

# Lawrenceville, Virginia

COUNTY SEAT OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY

Location of Southern Railway Shops and division point of Norfolk-Danville Division. 94 miles West of Norfolk. Population 2,500 and steadily increasing. Climate salubrious. Natural drainage unexcelled. Located in a high, rolling section, free from mosquitoes and malaria. A more healthful place cannot be found in the country. One of the best public high schools in the State, erected a year ago at a cost of \$13,500, furnishing thorough training for business or college. Religious influences. All leading denominations represented.

No intoxicating liquors sold in the town or county. Brunswick County is recognized as one of the best farming sections in the State.

## Manufacturing Industries Invited

Lawrenceville is located in a section that produces both bright and dark tobacco, cotton and peanuts. Lumber industry immense. An abundance of raw material renders the town one of the best manufacturing sites in the State. Water power unexcelled. People progressive, and through the Lawrenceville Board of Trade are willing to give any reasonable inducements, such as free sites, bonuses, etc., to capitalists seeking locations for plants of all kinds. **Wood working plants are bound to succeed.**

People seeking homes or factory sites are urged to correspond with us.

## Lawrenceville Board of Trade,

W. S. PEEBLES, President.

CHAS. S. BARROW, Secretary.

### LAWRENCEVILLE, CAPITAL OF BRUNSWICK COUNTY

(Continued from First Page.)

here is still rampant in Lawrenceville, and now it is looking for greater things.

#### Board of Trade to the Front.

Just this week an enthusiastic meeting of the business men of the town was held in the County Courthouse, at which meeting the Lawrenceville Board of Trade was organized. The code of laws to govern this body is yet to be adopted, but it is generally understood that the aim of the organization is to make Lawrenceville what it should be as a manufacturing and business center.

Being located in the heart of the largest cotton growing county in the State; being the center of the finest tobacco growing region on the earth; being touched by the peanut growing counties of the State; being in the dead center of the best lumber region of all the State, and, above all, having a water power which, when turned into electricity, will be capable of moving the mills and the machinery of a Lowell, there is no reason, and can be no reason, why Lawrenceville should not be one of the biggest of the smaller manufacturing centers in the State.

#### Factional Fights No More.

This is the idea that has taken possession of the minds of the live men of the town, and, forgetting the little factional differences, mainly political, that have unfortunately divided the people, not only of the village, but of the whole county, they are getting mighty close together on business principles. The Board of Trade, organized last Tuesday, with "Industrial and strictly business Lawrenceville, and old Brunswick forevermore" emblazoned upon its banner, is the beautiful bridge over which all factions are crossing and recrossing and meeting each other in one grand united effort for industrial and commercial advancement and improvement.

#### What of the Outlook?

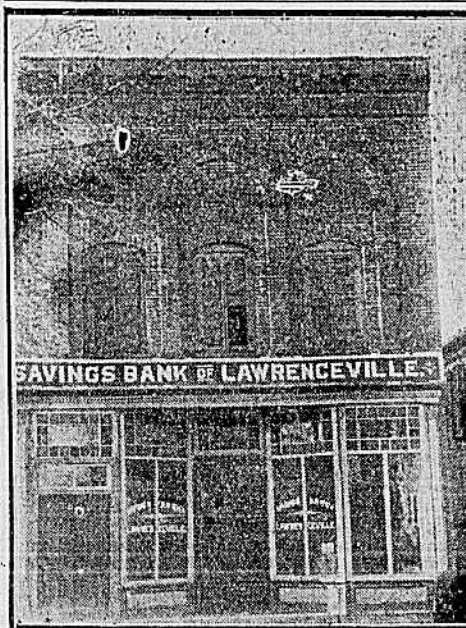
The possibilities of Lawrenceville are remarkable. In the first place, as before intimated, it is a cotton market. Brunswick county produces more cotton than any other county in Virginia, and first and last the fleecy staple finds its way to market through Lawrenceville amounts to 1,200 to 1,400 bales per year. It all goes somewhere else to be made into cloth. Why should it not be made into the cloth here?

In the second place, there are no lands in Virginia; Halifax, Pittsylvania and Henry counties not excepted, that produce better bright and rich mahogany tobaccos than the lands of Brunswick, within a circle of ten miles around Lawrenceville. A tobacco factory here by either trust or anti-trust influence would save a great deal of money in the matter of freights and equally as much in the matter of cheap labor.

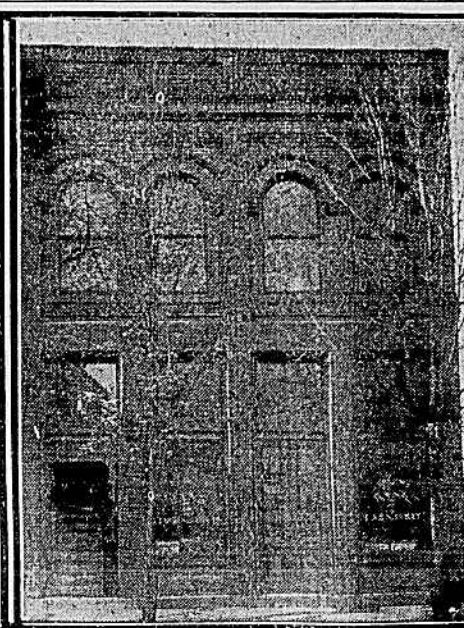
#### Lumber Interest and Peanuts.

In the third place, four-fifths of the large county of Brunswick, to say nothing of the portions of adjoining counties which make Lawrenceville their trade centre, are yet in original forest, and the quantity of magnificent lumber in this region is simply marvellous. There are not less than fifty sawmills in the county sawing up and shipping in the rough state thousands upon thousands of feet of pine, oak,

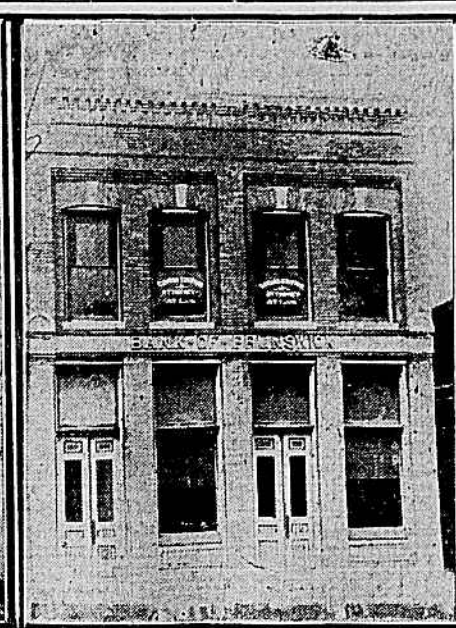
### THE STRONG BANKS OF LAWRENCEVILLE



SAVINGS BANK OF LAWRENCEVILLE



BANK OF LAWRENCEVILLE



BANK OF BRUNSWICK

hickory, gum, birch, poplar and other varieties of lumber, including the splendid black walnut. All of this lumber now goes to other points to be made into furniture, building material, barrels, boxes and everything else that is made of good timber. Lawrenceville wants and intends to have factories right here within the town limits to use and work up all of this raw material in the woodworking line.

In the fourth place, peanuts are grown in many parts of the county, and thousands of bushels are shipped from here to the cleaning and finishing factories in Suffolk and Petersburg. Lawrenceville is ready to offer splendid inducements to capitalists who want to run a peanut factory, right where the raw material is at hand.

In the next place, and this is a matter worthy of the consideration of all manner of manufacturers seeking a location near to the raw material, Lawrenceville has the water-power, if properly developed, to run all the machinery necessary to convert all of this variety of raw material into the finished products.

#### Tremendous Water-Power.

The town is located between two large streams, known as Great Creek and Roses Creek. These streams have a splendid fall, and are capable of being made water-powers that will run much machinery. Four miles out of town, on the rapidly flowing Meherrin River, is another splendid water-power, which, if converted into electric power, and that brought into the town on wires, would run saw mills, cotton factories, etc. Two miles lower down, and after the two creeks above named have emptied into the river and increased the volume of water and the fall is a magnificent water-power, which is now owned and has been partially developed by Mr. W. E. Goodrich and Mr. L. H. Raney, two enterprising citizens of the town. They have erected there a dam 9 feet high and 25 feet long.

At present this power, which has

immense possibilities, is used to run only a small mill, but with an electric plant put in, it could furnish the town and the surrounding section with unlimited power, to say nothing of electric lights, etc. The owners are ready to enter into any scheme with outside capital looking to the complete development of this magnificent water power.

#### Can Fill the Bill.

Taken altogether, Lawrenceville offers every advantage that manufacturers of any kind are looking for. For woodworking establishments of any kind, such as wagon and buggy and carriage making, furniture and chair making, building material, plow making, barrel and box making, for cotton manufacturing, for tobacco manufacturing, for the peanut business, for a cottonseed oil mill, and for machine shops of all kinds, the location is ideal in that it not only brings the manufacturer right to the raw material and where labor is cheap and plentiful, but also furnishes any needed amount of water power, which is, of course, the cheapest and surest power known to manufacturers. Lawrenceville's water power is an asset that all towns cannot boast of, and that its development and utilization are soon to be established facts I have no doubt. It is worth any prospective manufacturer's while to correspond with the Lawrenceville Board of Trade concerning these things.

#### Things of To-day.

But I have been talking so far about what Lawrenceville is capable of doing and is going to do in the near future. It has already been doing some things. As before intimated, it has grown from a crossroads village of less than 200 inhabitants in 1890, to the present active business town of 2,500 people. These people have been busy but a few facts and figures are needed to show. Lawrenceville is, as before intimated, a cotton, tobacco and

peanut market, drawing its supplies of these good money crops almost altogether from the county of Brunswick, of which it is the capital. A splendid combination warehouse for the transaction of this business is maintained here by Mr. G. A. Raney. About 1,200 to 1,400 bales of cotton pass through Lawrenceville to the outer markets in the course of a year. In the same length of time immense quantities of cotton seed are shipped to the oil mills in North Carolina, principally the mill at Raleigh. Thousands of pounds of both bright and dark tobaccos are handled here by the Raney Warehouse and shipped to other points to be manufactured. The records show that during the present tobacco season, which is yet young, Brunswick county darks have sold as high as \$39 per hundred, and brights have gone as high as \$45.

#### Mercantile Lines.

The splendid grain and grass region surrounding the town make it a large hay market, and a new development in cattle and stock raising which has come about in the last five years compels to make it also a good cattle and stock market, which of itself is an industry that promises great things in the near future.

There are here not less than twenty-five retail stores, some of which do a business that runs over \$100,000 per annum. Altogether, these stores, great and small, do an annual business of something over \$500,000.

One of the largest saw mills in this section of Virginia is located within the corporate limits of the town. It is owned and operated by J. F. Hal-laway. The product of the mill is shipped mainly to Norfolk. Two brick-making plants are grinding a good deal of wealth out of the splendid red clay on the hills nearby. One has a capacity of 20,000 bricks per day and the other about 15,000. Such of the products of these establishments as are not used in local building go to Norfolk, where they are, because of the superior qual-

ity of the clay of which they are made, in active demand.

An ice manufacturing plant does a good business for fifty miles both sides of Lawrenceville, and also supplies the town with the cooling element. An electric light plant conducted by the St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, an institution for the better education of negroes, furnishes the town with electric lights.

#### Other Big Enterprises.

The Brunswick Mutual Telephone Company is an institution of which all the people are proud. It maintains an excellent exchange, which extends its wires all over the county, gives the town a splendid telephone service and keeps the town folks in quick touch with all the people in the county. It is a standing boast of Lawrenceville that its telephone exchange is in many respects far ahead of those of some larger places in Virginia, but all the same they have no outside long distance service.

The Lawrenceville roller mills, operated by the but partially developed water-power, are up-to-date in all respects. The machinery is new, and all of the business of the establishment is conducted on twentieth century ideas. The capacity of the mills at present is 50 barrels of flour and 125 bushels of meal per day.

Lawrenceville does a large business in the exchange and sale of stable linens. A large establishment of this kind, located here, keeps the farmers of the county supplied with mules and horses, and the county needs in its farming operations a great many of them. This exchange sells about \$100,000 worth of the animals in a year.

#### Banking Facilities.

When the railroad first reached here and Lawrenceville commenced to take on new life and metropolitan ideas it was early demonstrated that a bank was a necessary adjunct. For a good while, however, the people were satisfied to bank in Petersburg, Richmond and elsewhere. In 1890 the first

of Lawrenceville was established with local capital entirely. It has done a good business, and is now one of the strongest financial institutions in the rural regions of the State.

The capital is \$15,000, and the bank has a surplus and reserve fund of \$32,000. The deposits amount to \$148,000, loans and discounts to something like \$110,000, and the total assets foot up nearly \$200,000.

The Bank of Brunswick, which was established with local capital in 1902, has a capital of \$25,000, and a surplus and reserve fund of \$14,000. The deposits now amount to \$90,000, and the loans and discounts to \$114,000. The bank building and other property stands for \$7,000, and the total assets of the bank run up to \$135,000.

The youngest of the banks is the Savings Bank of Lawrenceville, which was started last May with a capital, subscribed entirely by local investors, of \$40,000. So far the bank has done a splendid business, and its total assets now amount to \$108,000. The deposits, according to the last published report, foot up \$57,000, and the loans and discounts to \$51,000. These banks were naturally called into existence by the business of Lawrenceville and the surrounding sections of the county.

#### And a Newspaper, Too.

Lawrenceville has a good up-to-date weekly paper, which caters to the general good of the county of Brunswick. Eighteen years ago Judge Frank E. Buford, established here the Brunswick Gazette, with no idea of making money out of the venture, but merely because he thought the county ought to have a good paper.

He made that thing for the people for ten years, when old age and the infirmities superinduced by a busy public life in the interest of his people necessitated his retirement. His son, Frank Buford, who rejoices not in the possession of a middle or double name, is the judge's successor, and for eight years past he has been making the Brunswick Gazette a power among the molders of public opinion in the State.

#### Educational Facilities.

In the matter of education, Lawrenceville and all of the county of Brunswick are pre-eminent. Both white and colored schools flourish in the county, and especially in Lawrenceville, and are well attended and patronized. The people are thoroughly alive to the necessity of educating their children, in order that they may fit them for the competition that will arise in the struggle for existence.

In Lawrenceville School District, No. 5, the people early became aroused to a sense of their civic duty, and determined to build a high school that would compare favorably with any in the county. Ten years ago a mass meeting of the citizens of the town was called and an election by the qualified voters was held, with the result that a bond issue was authorized in order to raise the money to erect a first-class high school building. As an instance of the patriotic civic pride of the people of Brunswick county, it may be remarked in passing that the board of trustees, of which Hon. Isaac E. Spatig was chairman, personally raised the money with which to erect this building, and had it built, before the bond issue was voted. With men like these, representative citizens of the county, who are willing to take upon their shoulders the public burden, it requires no prophet to foretell the bright future that lies open to this now thoroughly awakened town on the subject of education.

The Lawrenceville high school building stands in a fine oak grove upon an eminence in the western part of the

town. It now has an enrolment of over 200 pupils and employs seven teachers.

#### Great School for Negroes.

The pride of the colored people of all this region and of a goodly number of white people, also, is the St. Paul Normal and Industrial School, which is said to be the third largest institution of its kind in the country for the education and the development of the colored youth of both sexes. The institution is under the control of the Episcopal Church, although denominational lines are not strictly drawn. The Rt. Rev. A. M. Randolph, Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, is president of the board of trustees and takes an active interest in the welfare of the institution. Rev. James S. Russell (a negro) is principal of the school.

The students of the school come in the main from the counties nearby, but there is a sprinkling of attendances from all parts of the country; that is, all parts from which nerves come.

Dry, Very Dry.

Lawrenceville has many nice churches. Among the whites four denominations are represented, and all of them have splendid church buildings. There are as many colored churches, and, generally speaking, the moral sentiment of the town is good—very good. It is, of course, dry, and so very dry that the people cannot even get up a vote on the dispensary subject. "A dispensary would undoubtedly help the town," said one of the leading citizens to me this morning, "but it seems that a majority of the people hereabouts prefer the blind tiger and its demoralizing effects to a dispensary that will make us good money from the outside to pave our streets and build water works and all things like that."

A dispensary would, in the nature of the case, be a pretty good thing for Lawrenceville, but the issue was clearly drawn in the last campaign by Hon. I. E. Spatig, one of the best men in the county, and a man who is alive to every public interest and a hustler from the very start. He was defeated, but he was defeated by less than fifty majority, but he was defeated, and the probability is that Lawrenceville will have to wait quite a while for the dispensary to gather revenue that now goes to the blind tiger, but under other circumstances might be used to build sidewalks and macadam roads, which Lawrenceville stands very much in need of.

The town has three good little hotels. Of course, they are not Jaffes, sons or Williams, but they are mighty good little inns.

Altogether, Lawrenceville is a splendid little town, subject to early large development. That this development will come there is no doubt in my mind. Of course, the people are hoping for a wonderful amount of energy, and even if that does not come, Lawrenceville is going to develop itself. There is a goodly amount of capital here and outsiders would help the band wagon along with more speed, and hence the town invites the outsider to come and take much good pot luck.

**CAPUDINE**  
CURES COLDS  
and GRIP It Removes  
the Cause.  
Relieves the aches and feverishness.  
Contains No Acetanillide